WILMINGTON, N. C., FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 1, 1871.

YELLOW FEVER

A dispatch to Marshal Canaday from Charles

A telegram from Mayor Screven, of Favanuab, there is not a case of Yellow Feyer in Savannah, and that the health of the city was never Letter.

Difference of Opinion.

dissatisfaction with the administration the fact is recalled, that thousands of Conthat Gen. Grant has made too many one- have voted against Convention, from con-

anti-Grant Republicans have in training, for the next Democratic nominee for the is very near the trath. But the Republi. Presidency as that the sun shines. cans will not give Mr. Colfax a moment's life. "Mr. Colfax will not do" (it says) "and Mr. Greeley and Mr. Sumner must | On Friday last, in the city of Raleigh, try again. The Vice-President is a very the soil of North Carolina received into amiable gentleman, it is true; he has done its bosom the loved and honored remains good work for the party, but the party has of our kindred, and those of her heroic more than repaid him. He can make a sons, who, since the bloody Calends of July, good, passable speech, as speeches go | 1863, have been sleeping beneath the earth now-a days; he is identified with temper of Gettysburg. This pious consummation ance, with all that is moral and good-and is the work of the Releigh and Wilmingtainly follow his nomination."

poil ical interests, mentioned in these despatchof part of one of the radical journals here to the Southern men. Ex-Governor Holden is to himself moving actively in the matter, his friends immediately representing him- are confacts and figures against them, these Holden men assert that the next Legislature of North

They say ex-Governor Holden will carry his case to the courts by legal process, in which he that they have sworn talsely as to their qualifications to s seat in the Legislature. In other words his friends assert that these two mem. bers were disqualified by reason of their participation in the totallon, astwithstanding their oaths to the contrary. And they claim that if they establish these facts, the imposchment of Holden will be declared illegal, as it could not have been adjudged had these two votes been

Of course ex-Governor Holden cannot now object to the Court which tried him. If one-third of the members who tried him were disqualified it would not invalidate the finding.

But it is not true that if two votes had been excluded the impeachment would not have been adjudged. Governor Holden can make such statements and pretend to be auxious to reopen his deceive those unacquainted with and for party purposes. It is the old cry of "persecuting loyalists" renewed. And yet when we see this arch-traitor still conspiring against his native State we are Holden in his misfortunes. He is a bad when the graves were closed in by loving abundantly proves. Our sad experience in man, and we shall do all we can legally to hands, -many of the former comrades of 1862, teaches us that we cannot be too better off without him.

Official Vote of the State, Our "Election Table" for a day or two past gives the official vote of the State at the late election in full. The majority against Convention is 9,245. The total vote is 181,259. The vote for Convention is 1,641 less than the vote for Judge Smipr

in 1870, and that against Convention is at the same election. Forty-one counties vote for Convention, and forty-nine against it. We have no definite informaparties, several of the counties which dear soil of Home ! vo ed against Convention elected delegates favorable to its assemblage.

having negro majorities as compared lowing reminiscence : with those having white majorities. We propose again to refer to this matter as worthy the attention of the Legislature. Let us look at the ratio of votes to the total population in the white counties giving large Convention majorities, with the negro counties giving large anti-Convention majorities :

WRITE COUNTIES. Catawba, one vote in 7.3 population Alleghany. Yancey,

Onslow. NEGRO COUNTIES. one vote in 3.9 population Halifax. 4.8 New Hanover, " ... 4.8 1.8

Edgecombe, This disproportion exists throughout the State in about the same ratio that the races bear to each other. When counties are about equally divided, we notice that there is one vote to every five, to five and and a half inhabitants, the vote being M. Harney, in the action of the 1st of July, near almost invariably larger in counties controlled by Radica s.

Now that there is more than one voter in Halifax county for every four inhabitant is just impossible. The same is true of Edgecombe, Craven, New Hanover. Lenoir, Warren and other large negro counties. What is true in New Hanover is equally true in other counties where registrars and poll-holders are appointed merely with a view to defraud honest lamented Lieut. Harney, of the 14th N. C. Regpeople out of their rights. Thousands of iment. illegal votes are polled in the large Radical counties, and without some stringent measures it cannot be checked. So far as

appointment of persons to held elec- Crusoe," the correspondent of the Charlestions must be given to others than ton Courier, whose letter in regard to the those who now have it in hand. In the embargo placed upon travel between this counties we have mentioned it is evident city and Charleston, we published yesterthat enough fraudulent votes have been day, refers to Wilmington as that "special cast to decide the issue in most elections. haunt of fever." Before we answer this Are we to continue to be cheated out of charge we desire to say that there is evithe election with our eyes wide open ? If dent injustice intended to Wilmington in we do we deserve to be defeated, and the reference to the restrictions against

THE FIGURES of the late election, as presented in the Proclamation of the Attorney-General and the Speaker of the House of Representatives, are not so discoursging after all ; indeed, rather, they are Mr. Greeiey has been interviewed by a full of encouragement. The vote for Con-Sun reporter and advanced the opinion vention is within a few hundred only of that "there is a wide-spread feeling of that cast for Shipp last year. Now, when among Republicans;" and after saying servatives and Democrats are known to mies to be reflected, he added, "with eiderations of policy, fear or conscientious melancholy emphasis, 'there is a general scraples, without intending to sever their feeling that the Grant family is too large." | party ties or affliations, it becomes palpa-That it is too large for a family, but not ble that the Democratic strength is really greater than at any previous time. When The Weshington Republicane (Grant's contemplated in a National or State politiorgan) thinks the guess of the New York cal struggle, it is a strength sufficient to Standard that Colfax is the man whom sweep the State fore and aft. North Caro-

A Patriotte Buty Accomplished,

that is all. It will be absolutely cruel and ton Memorial Associations, aided by conunjust toMr. Colfax to submit him to the tributions from Hillsboro', Greensboro', mortification of a defeat, which would cer- Newbern and, perhaps, a few other localities. Threatened with sacrilegious profanation . Holden_A New Radical Paper in | unless removed, the duty was as imperative as it was holy, to transfer these A Washington correspondent of the Bal- precious relies to the Home Memorial timore Gazette writes to that paper of Sat. Urn, even if the instincts of gratitude and reverential affection did not otherwise The project for a new Republican paper it demand it. We rejoice that the loving this city, having special regard to the Southern work has been accomplished. All honor es some weeks ago is likely to result in a sale to the noble ladies who conceived and have perfected the grateful deed! Restrepresent these persons, but though he is not ing, now, as the gallant gentlemen do, beneath native shades, let the monument, ducting the negotiations. In the face of these which is to cover the slopes under which

> 'Ye wieds of Heaven, o'er them gently righ, And oh ! ye showers, fall in kindliest rain, Upon the sod for which they died in vain

A friend in Raleigh gives us the brief the city on Friday morning, and were at population of the city in seven months. once conveyed to the beautiful Confede all places of business were closed, and a whites, according to population. fair hands, - flowers of love so emblematic | no possible good. and so beautiful, prefiguring, too, the brightness of the Resurrection Morn !

What a contrast ! On those terrible days Maj. Engelhard, Editor Journal . of July 1863, the sole requiem of these DEAR SIR :- A few words more and I heroes was the roar of musketry along the "drop the subject." An article of mine 11,825 more than the vote for Mr. Phillips still contending lines! And on Friday which appeared in the Journal of 19th vices of religion—the solemn swell of attention to four miles of graded road music,-the grateful offices of friends, which is all that is graded above the

the flag should be sent, in his name, to President Davis. The dying request was complied with and elicited a beautiful reprints, por the letter published. If the gallant Harney has relatives left in the

"CONFEDERATE STATES OF AMERICA, EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT, RICHMOND, Va., Aug. 10, 1863. Brig. Gen. S. D. Ramseur,

Army of Northern Verginia the President, to acknowledge the receipt, throughithe Head Quarters of the Army of Northern Virginia, of the flag of the 157th Pennsylvania Regiment, captured by the late Lieut. F. Gettysburg, wno directed in his last moments that it should be presented to His Excellency.

Your obedient serv't, WM. M. BROWNE, Col; and A! D: C.

this city and county are concerned the HEALTH OF WILMINGTON .- " Robinson and in the city of Columbia, is good reason emnity of his approaching death, and turned to their former camps. and in the city of Columbia, is good reason the force of moral in the city of Columbia, is good reason the force of moral in the for gent in their sanitary measures, while the form of judicial evidence." of Charlesten placed us under lasting obligations in 1862, which we will never forhave no doubt this debt would be car-

> The following health statistics of Wilmington since the first of January last will refute "Robinson Crusoe's" charge in regard to the prevalence of fevers in this city. The interments in Oakdale Ceme tery for this period have been as follows : repaired during the night ?

Of the nine cases not stated two died defensive purpose?"

seen at Thermopyle: " Tell it in North other was seventy seven years old. This mines the same, the wires not having been expects to compet two memoers of the fighers ture who voted for his impeachment to show Carolina that we lie here in obedience to would leave but three doubtful. If they cut." a white population of at least seven thou-

but impressive incidents of the interesting died in Newbern, one in Wilson, one at occasion. The remains, -each separately Kittrell's, one in Bladen county, one and neatly boxed and marked with the at the Sound, and one in Baltimore, leav- The work was very strong, the garrison in name, Company and Regiment,-reached ing but fifty-four deaths among the white good spirits and ready; and the fire on

We take it that few cities in the country rate Cemetery in the suburbs, where the can exhibit a healthier record than this. - guns, I had a battery of Napoleous, ou graves had been prepared in readiness to We have not access to the records of Pine which I placed great reliance. The pair receive them, At 5 o'clock, P. M., the Forrest Cemetery at hand, but we are sat- sade alone would have been a most formivarious bells of the city tolled their isfied that the mortuary record among the mournful welcome to the departed heroes, colored people will not exceed that of the War.)

and all ages, assembled to do honor to the hibited a proper care for the protection of dead. The sublime Burial Service of the our city against possible danger, it does at the carnival of blood, uniting in the aid in our power to our suffering neighwork of throwing "a little earth, for affec- bors, but we do not think we are called

Wilmington, Charlotte & R. R. R.

and say, as some do (in as well as out of intrench them. State, it will be to them a source of Wilmington) "Well, the road has gone as General Butler then adds, that: "I sent up, then I should lose the men I had laud-

stoppage to the loss daily suffered by the War.) GENERAL :- I have the honor, by direction of company in the washing away and other The

of a few thousand dollars worth of iron. I know nothing about it. Lilesyille, N. C., Aug. 26th.

From the At'antic Monthly.

The Capture

FIRST EXPEDITION.

The following are statements made by

"Answer - Casualties first day : killed, 23. Five gun carriages disabled.

1 "Becond day : killed, three (3); wound-1 ed, nine (9) mortally, six (6) severely, and that he did 1 twenty-eight (28) slightly; total, 46. Damage but very slight; one (1) 10 inch, two (2) 1 disabled, and one (1) 10 inch gun disabled. 2 Damage repaired at night. Enemy's fire 1 formidable and sustained, but diffuse unconcentrated. Apparent design of the

4 and not to at eck by land. "The garrison was in no instance dricording to orders, slowly and deliberately, too :von not able to rest and reornit your gar- General Curtis said to you?

"Answer. We were able to do both. "Question 15. At the time of the land-6 ing, where was the supporting force, if War.) any, to the fort ?

"Answer. Assembling at Sugar Leaf as fast as Hoke's people arrived. 51 "Question 17. At the time our kirmish the condition of the guns and defences that probably the Rebeis had no observed New Inlet. Pickets were thrown out in tack. All these evolutions were executed and other probably the Rebeis had no observed 60 upon the land side as to efficiency for a

"Arswer. The guns and defences on the they lie, with hundreds of others of the away from the city and were brought to land front were in perfect order at the Carolina will be Republican, and that the State | brave dead, be inscribed with the para- Oakdale Cemetery for interment. Three | time referred to, except two (2) disabled phrase of that glorious epitaph now to be others were under one year old, and an- guns on the left; nineteen guns in position; palisade in perfect order and the

> died of fevers, we have but tresles deaths "Question 18. In view of the condition from fever of all kinds in seven months in of the fort and its garrison, would it have been possible with either three (3) or six (6) thousand men to have taken the work by assault? (Nore .- In answering this Of the above total of sixty deaths, one question, please give as many of the ditails for the reason you may give as possi-

> > the approaches (the assaulting column having no cover) would have been extraordin arily beavy. In addition to the heavy port Committee on the Conduct of the

After General Curtis's brigade had large concourse of people, of both sexes If, therefore, the authorities have ex- marched down the beach and Penny packer's had been partially landed, General Butler, on board of the Chamberlain, ran down to a point about five hundred yards Episcopal Church was read by the Rev. not arise from the fact that Wilmington is from Fort Fisher and near the position Dr. Mason, and a touching Dirge sung, a "special haunt of fever," as the record occupied by the monitors. Here he met thought it imposible to make a successful assault upon the fort. General Butler vis prevent his return to the State. We are the deceased, who had set down with them careful. We stand ready to extend all the convinced, by reason of the State of the ately attacked or that the small portion of tion's sake," over their dear remains, men to run any risk of spreading the yel-Then came the floral tributes, scattered by lew fever in our midst. It would do them was on board with him, to jump into a and examine with General Westzel and report to bim if an assault is possible. "To

but I am unwilling to give it up At the same time General Graham re ported to General Butler: "General, you

mournful pride and pleasure to read the far as we want it-don't care a cuss to him (Admiral Porter) and asked what to I acted for the best, according to the whether you ever strike another lick on could be done. He sent me word that he light I had."

uninterrupted fire upon the woods in rear to re-embark the troops for another at- to be sent to the rear under a guard, - make a rush, and most succeeded in es-

of our troops, who had improvised an in- tempt, in co-operation with the navy, to The men must keep their flags rolled trenchment to fight behind in case the carry these strongholds, so u eful to the up until they are on top of the parapet rebels undertook to make them prisoners lite of the Confederacy and so dangerous and inside the fort, when they will hoist The enemy could never have captured that to the success of the Union arms. body of men, small as it was, without an On the 1st day of January, 1865, Major- fort, the enemy commence firing on Fort overwhelming force, for they were part of General Benjamin F. Butler and Brevet Fisher from the monad, every three men the picked men of General Ames's divis- Major General Alfred H. Terry had an will soize a prisoner, pitch him over the

day, the 27th of December. The enemy that the second exp dition should be in- Conduct of the War.) Gen. Whiting, the rebel commander of the did not seem to make an effort to prevent trusted to the command of General Terry. Sanday, the 15th day of January, 1865, for, just previous to bis death, in reply to this. Most of the transports were sent On the 2d of January orders were issued proved to be a bright and beautiful day. have our property stolen from us by intercourse between the two cities. The a reries of questions framed by Gen. But. North on Sunday, but General Butler and to the troops that a cre to take part in the The air was mild and halmy as a May day. fact that our c'imate is, at this season of ler and bearing upon the subject of the the remaining visie's did not leave until enterprise, and on the night of the 31 The sun shed its bright rays upon the the year, favorable to the spread of yellow strength and reinforcement of the garrison Monday. The Major-General command they were marched to Bermuda Hun scene through a cloudless sky. What little the year, lavorable to the spread of yellow of Fort Fisher, and likewise upon the effect of the bomba-dment. It is a fact that of the lames until late in the night of the lames until late in the n spread on their "beautiful Sea Islands," these answers were not given under oath; 28th of December. It was a day or so of Colonel George S. Dodge of the Quar- rienced off the coast, But this was not to in "the healthy village of Summerville," still they were made by a man in the sol after this before all the troops had re terms er's Detar ment. On the morning be a day of rest for the boys in blue on sea

> brech seed under the advice of two troops which composed the first expedi- at the head of Beli's and Pencypacker's same neces ity does not exist in the other "Five (5) companies of the 36th regit or efficers, than whom no more tiln together with the Second Brigades of brigades places named. The physicians and names sment North Carolina troops, and Adam's skilled and learned members of their the Tord Division of the Twenty-fourth of march towards the first. As this ad Light Battery, amounting to six hundred profession held commissions in the Army Corps, under the command of Col- vance was made the T behassee, a rebell and sixty-seven (667) aggregate was the United States Army. With respect one J. C. Abbott of the Seventh New gunboat in the Cape Fear River, opened tumber of the garrison at Fort Fisher on to the mo ives which prempted this Hamp-hire Volunteers Battery E. Third fire upon this body of mea. A number of

> > veteran aritiery of the 10th regiment military works,) with the information I adetail of arollerists; and a company of amountated. This vessel was soon after North Carolina troops, fifty sai ons of the had obtained from reading and study-for engineers. These troops taken together ward driven off and did not make her ap-7th battation Junior Ecserves, about two before this war I wa an instructor at the numbered about eighty-five hundred men, pearance again. Immediately upon the hundred and fifty strong, were thrown in. Military Academy for three years under There were twenty-one first and second arrival of Pennyp cher's brigade, directly "Question 13. Please state whether any that I had been appointed a major-seneral of small vessels and tenders. General moved forward in line of buttle to a new part, and if so, how much of the damage only twenty days before, and needed con- Perry made his headquarters on the Me- position about two hundred yards from done to the fort by the fire of the navy was firmation; notwithstanding all that, I Clellan, General Ames on the Atlantic, the right resting near the Cape none; wounded, one (1) mortally, three an a tack on that work with that force. I of January this fleet sailed under sealed fort, and covering one half its land face. (3) severely, [and nineteen (19) slightly. - under-tood Colonel Comstock to agree orders. Everything seemed to have The skirmishers were about a hundred him, and General Butler has since said ed. On opening the orders, the point of ment had to be executed under a sharp

> > > formed ab ut attacking the fort?

Committee on Conduct of War.

ven from its guns, and fired in return, ac ing testimony before the same commit- so that it was not until the morning of the land face and opposite the west-rly side of

hole and up to the flig, and got it and got away with it, without being ob

have got either to provide for those roops to-night on shore some way, or get them last, the peaceful afternoon,—the holy ser- inst. was written for the purpose of calling off; because it is getting so rough that we gained on effecting a land ng on the maincannot land much longer." General But- land between Cape Fear River and the ler says: "General Graham has been a Atlantic, north of the north entrance to main for dication. Active preparations rection of a staff filter of General Ames, naval officer, but is now in the service of the river. Should such landing be eftion in regard to the delegates elected, but and, perhaps, the mourning present terminus—and to the very great the army and commanding the naval feeted, whether the enemy hold there is little or no difference between the relatives,—the floral coronation and the importance and necessity of laying track brigade. Consider a few moments, I dethereon. In your friendly and flattering termined the course of action that should ing the entrance to the river there, the Among the remains thus brought back editorial notice you seem to take the govern me. A storm was coming on; the troops should entrench them eves, and surf was rolling in; the barometer had by co operating with the navy effect the ted a different plan of attack, which time; of these Captain Dawson afterward are those of Lt. F. M. Harney, of Co. I, ground so common with al! the influential fallen half an inch. If we got the men on reduction and custome of those places."-We have, heretofore, called attention to 14th N. C. Regiment, of whom our gentlemen of your city to whom the mat-We have, heretofore, called attention to the large vote polled in the counties having negro majorities as compared lowing reminiscence:

We have, heretofore, called attention to the have polled attention to the have polled in the counties aging the fortification. On the evening been us mindful of the e instructions. He of the had effected such of the Halvern to arrange with Admiral lowing reminiscence:

Was now ordered forward and succe-fully been us mindful of the e instructions. He of the had effected such of the Malvern to arrange with Admiral lowing reminiscence: On the afternoon of the first day's fight at Gettysburg, Lieut. H. captured with his own hands the magnificent flag of the mag his own hands the magnificent flag of the world that "means" could not be procur. ceived good treatment, came in. He said of the expedition. Out of this number his own hands the magnificent flag of the 150th Pennsylvania Regiment. While bearing it off in triumph, he was mortally wounded. Surviving but a few hours, almost his last words were a request that the flag should be sent, in his name, to road. We all here sincerely desire that up my mind what to do in view of the cessary supplies. This was mere y a pardone; we are not governed by any "dog- fact that a storm was coming on, and if it tial landing. General Butler explained the sailors to boar i the sea face, while the five or six of the immense travelses and troops a saulted the land side." The tol- also a firm footing to the left and rear of in-the manger" policy; do not say as some became necessary to effect a landing again his reason for withdrawing his forces in sponse from Mr. Davis. The incident has do that unless we can get the road to our we could do it any day in two hours withnever before been alluded to, in the public place we don't want any more work done. out the loss of a man. I thought it a would draw off the enemy's atten ion. If Nor do we expect, when, if ever, the great deal better to risk that than to risk I remained there, it would keep his forces Nor do we expect, when, it ever, the great deal better to like that the concentrated at that point; and if I was and in their assault upon the sea face of driven away by the storm that was coming he fort:

had not an hour's ammunition, and that | The first expedition against Fo:t Fisher But as a means of gain to the road and he must go to Beaufort to replenish his failed to capture the fort, but it acted as a to Wilmington-as a measure towards ships." (See pages 23, 24, and 25, Re-successful reconnoisance by which inforbuilding and equipping all the road—as a port of Committee on conduct of the mation of the most important character Major-General commanding was made, it was supposed by the Secredamage to this graded portion—as a pay- having maturely considered all the dif- tary of the Navy and the Lieutenant Gening and profitable piece of work, we hum- ficulties of the position, determined to eral that the navy could run the batteries bly suggest the procuring and laying down extricate his army from its perilous and isolate the rebels. Admiral Porter situation and ordered a re-embarkation decided, in the light of his experience on Lilesville, per se, is a place of no importance; some right good people live there, nearly all very poor; if the place was nearly all very poor; if the place was and the boats from the navy all vied with all the benefits of the experience gained "left out" and "run around" entirely by each other in their efforts to get all the by the failure of the first, and it sailed to all the railroads, the world would not suf-

Fort Fisher by assault. These troops eral U. S. Grant, at his head-querters at tion, or into the bomb-proofs." (See pages were not all safely re embarked until Mon- City Point, Vs. It was here determined 194 and 195, Report of Committee on the ieneral Butler, in causing a withdrawal tres. Monroe and in readiness to sail. of human conflict was soon to borst for it.

get. Under changed circumstances, we the 16th, 17th and 18th of December last. withdrawal Gener 1 Westzel said: United States Artillery, under the com- officers and men were killed and wound "On the 23d one hundred and ten men, Atter that ex crience (in a sanking mand of Lieutenant Myrick; a siege train; ed; a captain was obtited to have his lep Professor Mahan, -and in face of the fact class transport steamers, and a third class in front of the fort, the Frist Brigade was went back to General Butler, and told bim and General Paine on the Cham- Fear River, and the left extending toward I considered it would be murd r to order pion. On the morning of the 6th the ocean and parallel to the front of the with me perfectly, although I did not ask been admirably and expeditionaly manag- yards in advance of this inc. This movedes instion was found to be twenty-five mucketry fire and as occasional discharge "Question. Upon deliberation, and af- mites off Beautort, N. C. Here the army of grape and canister. The Second Borgter all you have since learned, are you en- fleet once more found that of the navy, ade, under command of Colonel Pouny 1 32 pounder, and one (1) 8 inch carriages tirely satisfied with the spinion you then which had withdrawn to this point. It was packer, was now moved forward, also in the mistoringe of this expedi ion to expelline of battle, to a position of five hundred "Auswer. Yes, sir, I am fully satisfied, rience a gale almost equal in fury to that yards from the fort and parallel to the from all I have heard since, from the re- which the first encountered. This heavy line formed by the First Brigade. The sult of the second attack, and everything weather commenced immediately after the Third Brigade, under command of Colonel Bowel disease...... 1 fleet to silence the channel batteries, in else, -I am fully satisfied that I did my sailing of the fleet, and continued until Bell, was formed in a similar manner about 2 order to force an entrance with his vessels, dair there." See page III, Report of the 11 h of January. Some of the vessels seven hundred yards from the fort. This Colonel Comsteck also gave the follow- into Beauf rt, and celeys were occasioned, open sandy beach, directly in front of the 2 "Question 14. By reason of the cessar General Weitzel had, would you have This day was a beautiful one, and the At- placed, they threw up small refle-pits for tion of the bombardment at night, were agreed with him, independent of what lautic had the appearance of an immense temporary protection. While the se opera-"Answer. I should, from the informatevening both floers came to anchor at a staff and General Ames and his staff tion I had at that time." (See page iv, poin five miles north of Fort, Fisher .- pied a prominent position near an old Report of Committee on Conduct of the Early on the following morning the earthwork about five hundred and fifty

work was captured, and an unsuccessful which led around to the 1 it and rear of a tempt made to turn the guns against the the fort. This charge was noder the di were continued for the bloody couff ct, who was the first man on the parap-t of which flually took place on the following the fort, and was stricken down, severely day. Ou the entire 13th and 14th the wounded, while planting a co or on the navy maintained a tremendous bombard- top of one of the tray rees. Three other meut of the fort. The Admiral had ad ip- members of his stuff were struck at this seemed to be successful in materially dam- died of his figuries. The Second Brigado

"GENERAL ORDER No. 81. "FLAG SHIP MALVERN, Jan. 4, 1865. assault when it takes place, the boats will displayed by the officer who led these men be kept ready lowered near the water on into the "deadly breach." Lieutenants the off side of the vessels. When the B. H. Porter and S. W. Preston were inwas obtained. When the first attempt signal is made to man the boats, stantly killed. They had ben classman the men will get in, but not show and messmates, they had been cap used themselves. When signal is made to and suffered imprisonment together, and assault, the boats will pull around the stern at last died fighting side by side. Captain of the monitors and land right abreast of Breese, in his report, says :them and board the fort on the run in a seaman-like way." (See page 198. Report of Committee on the Conduct of the War.) under cover, and have them use their ri-

given to the sailors and marines to regu-

late them in their landing upon the beach,

" LANDING ORDER. " FLAG SHIP MALVERN,

to accompany the troops in the a-sault, fighting gave the army possession of about

The President accepts the bequest with mingled emotions of pride and pleasure,—of pride, at the valor by which the standard was wrested from the hand of the enemy,—of sorrow, that a career so gloriously commenced, should have been so prematurely arrested.

The President will treasure the flag as a brilliant mements of the daring and patriotic ardor which characterize the Confederate soliding and not beyond which, if the four and which have been so nobly illnerrated by the lambdich have been OFF NEW INLET, Jan. 15, 1865. the immediate opening of the road—then I know nothing about it.

Tilespille N C Any 18th the fire of the navy. Ganboats were sent throughout the whole rebellion, he immediately ordered that preparations be made man who straggles or disobeys orders is upon the part of the Rebels induced all to the results of the road.

them If, when our men get into the ion, who afterwards charged and carried extended interview with Lieutenant Gen | wails, and get behind the fort for protec-

of the 7 h of January the fleet was at For- or shore before Fort Fisher. The storm

had become scattered, and others driven column of brigades was formed on the 12 h that Admiral Porter steamed out and the fort. The men were moved up quickplaced lake. At about ten ocock in the tions were taking place, General Terry and Brooklyn, the double-enders, and yards from the fort. General Ames A gallant officer and a few men, under other garboats opened a fire on gave a personal supervision to every the fire of the navy gans, approached so the woods directly in the rear of the posi- detail of these preliminary manor tyres; near to the fort as to carry off a flag which | ton upon which it was decided to land going himself, and sending his staff to had been cut down by a shell, and was the troops. The first troops were landed the front and to the flooks in order to banging over the parapet "Thinking on the beach about four miles north of correct and establish the lines of atit, he crept open his hands and knees to every direction. The enemy did not make cuted with the precision and order of a any opposition to this movement. In fact parade. At this time a number of brave of the shells had made, crept through the not a single shot was fired at our troops at men volunteered to go for sard in advance this time. During this day 8 500 men of the skirmishers and cut away the palwere landed, with forty rounds o ammu- isade. They were provided with exes for (See Report of Committee nition, six days' hard bread in bulk, and this purpose. In the mean time, while three hundred thousand additition rounds the e operations of the army had been goof small arms ammunution. The landing ing on, a force of sailors and marines, the shoils of the navy were fal- was accomplished amid the greatest enthu- numbering two thousand men, were landting about the heads of the daring men stasm of the soldiers. Cheer upon cheer ed on the seabeach under the command of who entered the works." Had Curis's went up, clearly indicating their splendid Fleet Captain K. R. Breuse. The head of brigade charged through this fire of the moral. The surf gave some trouble at this column hid been pushed up to within pavy, and had they been successful in first, but it seemed to subside as the day a few hundred yards of the fort, by mound getting pos estion of a portion of the fort, progressed. This favorable condition of of a succession of intronchments and riflestill this would have been but the begin. the such continued through the three days pus, which were p ompty occupied by the ning of their tesk; for it is known from of active operations which colminated in United States Marine Corps. The navy experience with the same garrison in the the accomplishment of the object had kept up its territic fire upon the fort. second expeduion, that they would have of the expedition. Paine's division Nevertheless at no time was it entirely albeen obliged to fight after they got into of colored troops baving been success- lenced. The Ironsides and monitors hurlthe fortification itself. The whole of Gen. fully disembarked, it was marched a ed forth their immense projection; the Ames's division did fight this identical short distance toward the fort, and then grand old frigates boomed out their heavy garrison, somewhat reinforced inside the directed across the peninsula to the Cape broadsides; and the gunbouts poured in fort, on the s cond expedition, for nearly seven hours, before there were indications tablished across this narrow strep of land, doomed stronghold. Probably the tire the troops threw up a strong entrench- of the navy was not so rapid as on the battle as lo t. There can be but little ment from the coean to the river and fac- some of the previous days of the a tack, doubt that, had Curtis charged at the tim-, and Witmington. It was undoubtedly but it was certainly far more accurate and General Terry's object to prepare himself effec ive. It was the wonder of the army the most of his brigade. On the first ex- against an attack from that direction. It artiflerists to see how it was possible for pedition the army had only three and one we swell known that Hoke's division of ships at sea to direct an artiflery fire with half hours of tavorable weath r to land and Rebel troops had been relieved from Rich- such precision. By means of army signals, make the necessary arrangements to charge mond and transferred to the defences of General Perry was in continued conversa-Wilmington ab ut the 22d of December, tion with Admiral Porter, who was over a cond expedition were accorded three days 1864. This division probably numbered mile distant. In this way the navy were of uninterraptedly beautiful weather. The about four thousand men, and would un requested to dire t their fire either against Committee on the Conduct of the War doubtedly hard attacked the army forces, the parapet or against the pairale. By gav- the question as to the refusal of the had toey believed that there were no earth this time the assaulting column of soldiers, Major General commanding the army works in their front. Colonel Abbott's sailors, and marines, numbers gabout five brigade also formed a part of this line .- thou and two hundred men, were in readiand complete examination. The testimony On the 14 h of January Captain Lee's and ness to charge. If Abbott's brigide, which covers over two hundred and sixty pages Incutenant Myrick's batteries were placed was brought up toward the cose of the of printed matter, and after the most ma- in position on the fine already described, action, be counted, then the assaulting the troops landed should be withdrawn. of printed matter, and after the most matter the most m would say, from all the t stimony before any fears of an at ack upon his rear. The three o'clock the signal was given to the boat with General Weitzel, pull astore, then, then, then, then, then the determination of General enemy would have had to destroy a divi-Butler not to a sant the forts ems to have sion and a brigade of troops before they steam whistles shricked out this signal, been fully justifier b all the fact, and cir- could interf re with this more direct at- General Curtis who common led the first me," he said, "it does not look possible, comstances then known or afterwards as tack On the 14 h the first brigade of line, sprang to his feet and shouted the Ames's division was moved up toward the order of advance to his brigade. With fort, while the other two brigades were a wild cheer his men cha ged forward In his instructions to General But'er the held in reserve. The skirmishers were many passing through the apertures in the

> lowing are am ng the directions that were the fort. The brave sailors and marines at the sigpal had rushed to the attack. They met with a murderous grape and canister and musketry fire. Their ranks were rapidly thinned beneath the fearful storm of iron, but the survivors pressed brav ly forward

> > "Finding the rear of the men refreat ing, I hastened toward it to form them fles, but they were too far distant for me to reach them, and I accordingly remened to a position near the works. As I did so